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# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

THE WEATHER.  
Fair

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## STONE TO KEEP HIS SPEECH IN HIS POCKET NOW

Action of House in Disposing of  
McLemore Resolution Relieves  
Senator of Necessity of  
Talking.

### HAS A TALK WITH PRESIDENT

Asserts that Chief Executive Has  
No Desire to Plunge United  
States Into War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee announced today that he would not deliver the address to the senate that he has had in preparation for some time with relation to foreign issues. Mr. Stone conferred with President Wilson last night following the vote in the house tabling the McLemore resolution to warn American citizens of armed merchant ships of belligerents. He said he would make a brief statement later.

"I have a notice standing on the calendar to the effect that I would tomorrow address the senate on the subject of armed merchant ships and on other related subjects," Senator Stone continued. "With much care I have prepared a speech which I purposed to deliver, and in which I joined issue with some senators who have spoken on these questions, particularly as to the law, if indeed there be a law established and recognized touching the subject of armed merchantmen."

**Reasons for Being Glad.**  
"There are potent reasons why I would be glad to lay these matters before the senate, but some of my colleagues, in whose judgment I have great confidence, a number of them being substantially in accord with my views, have expressed to me their belief that it would be wiser and better in every way if I should defer the delivery of this address for the time being. I recognize the force of what they have said to me, and in fact sympathize with their suggestions."

"Last night I had another very frank talk with the president—I say frank, for that is the way we talked with each other, as we should. I am sure I will not offend if I say that so far from the president desiring to involve this country in this disastrous European war, his supreme wish is to avoid that calamity. I may not be in accord with some of his views; I have already stated that on the floor, but it should be impossible for any senator to believe that the president has so changed the attitude he has so long maintained as an advocate of peace as to wish now to make this country a party to this conflict."

**For Upholding Peace.**  
"As senators well know, I have from the first been earnestly opposed to having any of these questions presented in any formal way to the senate and that I have been equally opposed to any public discussion of these questions while they were the subject of diplomatic negotiation. In this view I have determined that I could better serve the cause that I have at heart—that is, the maintenance of peace in this country—by withholding any expression of my opinions so long as the questions at issue are the legitimate subject of diplomatic negotiations."

"I profoundly hope that no occasion will arise when I shall feel obliged to take these subjects up in a public way, but if, perchance, such an occasion should arise, I will speak and act as I think. In the meantime I shall give the president whatever support I can in the discharge of those duties devolved upon him by the constitution."

### Bank at St. Paul, Minn., is Robbed

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 8.—A robber held up the Security State bank here this afternoon and escaped with about \$1,000 in currency. Three employees of the bank were in the building at the time.

### The Weather

For Nebraska—Partly cloudy; warmer in east and central portions; colder Thursday in west portion.  
For Iowa—Partly cloudy and warmer; unsettled and warmer in east and south portions.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.	
Hours.	Deg.
5 A. M.	18
6 A. M.	18
7 A. M.	18
8 A. M.	18
9 A. M.	18
10 A. M.	18
11 A. M.	18
12 M.	18
1 P. M.	18
2 P. M.	18
3 P. M.	18
4 P. M.	18
5 P. M.	18
6 P. M.	18
7 P. M.	18
8 P. M.	18
9 P. M.	18
10 P. M.	18
11 P. M.	18
12 M.	18

Comparative Local Record.		
Year.	High.	Low.
1916	22	12
1915	22	12
1914	22	12
1913	22	12
1912	22	12
1911	22	12
1910	22	12
1909	22	12
1908	22	12
1907	22	12
1906	22	12
1905	22	12
1904	22	12
1903	22	12
1902	22	12
1901	22	12
1900	22	12

## GUEST OF NOONDAY CLUB AT BANQUET TONIGHT.



GEORGE A. CARLSON,  
GOVERNOR OF COLORADO.

## COFFEY COMPILES DATA ON NEBEASKA

Commissioner of Department of  
Labor Issues Booklet on Re-  
sources of the State.

### SURPRISING FACTS REVEALED

Nebraska's wonderful progress in the last few years from an agricultural standpoint, and the tremendous possibilities of the state as a producer, are strikingly set forth in a 170-page booklet, "Resources of Nebraska," just issued by the State Department of Labor. The booklet is chiefly the work of Frank M. Coffey, deputy commissioner, and bears besides his name those of Governor John H. Morehead and May Morris Harris and Bernice Owen, stenographers.

Salient facts regarding Nebraska's productive wealth are presented in a comprehensive way by the systematically compiled figures and statistics. It is pointed out that of the states in the union Nebraska is the third largest wheat producer, the third largest oats producer, the fourth largest corn producer, the second largest alfalfa producer and the fifth largest butter producer.

**Omaha Largest Butter Market.**  
Omaha's world-wide prestige as the largest butter market in the world is dwelt upon; also the fact that the second largest smelter of fine ores in the world is in this city.

Among other facts shown to point out Nebraska's greatness are:  
Has largest single creamery in the world.  
Has largest river within the borders of a single state.  
Nebraska's crop in 1914 was worth more than all the gold and silver mined in Colorado and California in the same year.

Nebraska's small grain crop in 1915 was worth more than all the world's production of tobacco and copper.  
The products of Nebraska soil for a single year would fill a freight train 12,000 miles long.

Newport, Rock county, Nebraska, is the largest hay shipping railroad station in the world.  
The counties of Richardson, Johnson, Otos, Cass and Nemaha produce more apples every year than the states of Washington, Oregon and Idaho.  
Packed in pound cartons and the cartons stacked on end, the butter output of Nebraska in a single year would make a column of butter 2,300 miles high.

**Many Apples Raised.**  
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## FRENCH MAKE A COUNTER ATTACK, GAINING GROUND

Drive the Germans Out of  
Corbeaux, Which They Occupied  
in Occupying in Advance  
of Driving Tuesday.

### VERDUN A SLAUGHTER PEN

German Captives Describe Fighting  
Along the Front and Give Idea  
of the Heavy Losses.

### PROMISED A CLEAR FIELD

PARIS, March 8.—The French by a strong counter attack today succeeded in driving the Germans from the greater part of the Corbeaux wood, which they occupied yesterday, and, according to the official statement issued by the war office tonight, the Germans now hold only the eastern extremity of this wood. The Germans, however, have reoccupied the Hardamont redoubt.

Donaumont, to the north of Verdun, is again being heavily bombarded.

German prisoners taken at Verdun estimate the losses of the battalions which took part in infantry assaults since February 25, at an average of two-thirds of their total strength.

"Our officers promised us," said one, "that cannon would clear the way for us, so that we could occupy the French lines almost without loss. We believed also that at each stage of our advance, new artillery preparations would enable us to continue without great risk. Instead, our battalions, under bombardment of fire from field guns and machine guns for hours together, were cut to pieces. The effort we made passed all measure of human strength. That is why the march on Verdun failed."

**Here Come the French.**  
A German soldier belonging to the Sixty-fourth infantry, said: "Our battalion started from its position in the woods the night of March 2, with orders to occupy an earthwork to the east of Fort Donaumont. Suddenly some one called:

"Here come the French."  
The shock was so impetuous that it overwhelmed our lines. I fell into a hole made by a shell and lay there all night, listening to the calls of the wounded for stretcher bearers. The moans often ended in the death rattle.  
"There can scarcely be anything left of my company. It already had lost one-fourth of its numbers in the fighting from February 21 to 24. This finished it." Another German, a member of the Twenty-fourth regiment, said: "I was glad to get out of that hell. Our spirits were pretty low and in all the division, because we felt that the work of taking Verdun would have to be begun all over again."

## Eastern Roads Must Return Cars Or Be Penalized

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The commission on car shortage of the American Railway Association today notified eastern railroads that it would impose penalties upon such of them as continued to disregard the commission's suggestions for delivering box cars to western roads to ameliorate the present car shortage in the west.

The commission issued a statement saying that the commission "finds that during February the recommendation contained in the commission's report of February 23, 1916, that the eastern roads should deliver at least 20 per cent of box cars westbound in excess of similar cars delivered to them by western roads eastbound, has not had any general effect."

The statement continues: "Notice is accordingly now given that unless such deliveries are made and maintained in substantial accord with the recommendation of the commission it will be necessary for the commission to impose penalties on delinquents for nonobservance of car service rules."

## Goodrich and Adair Indiana Candidates For Governorship

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 8.—Counting of the second choice votes cast in the primary here yesterday will be necessary in order to decide the contest for the republican nomination for United States senator, but James P. Goodrich probably won the nomination for governor and Congressman John A. M. Adair was nominated for governor by the democrats, his opponent, L. B. Clore, conceding his own defeat late today.

Harry S. New, with 1,768 of the 3,177 precincts in the state heard from, was leading James E. Watson by 4,531 in the senatorial contest, while Arthur L. Robinson was running far behind the two.  
Figures on the democratic ballots were much closer in coming in, due to the fact that the majority of the election inspectors were republicans and opened the republican ballot boxes first.  
Returns from 1,903 precincts gave Adair 41,797 to Clore's 16,142.

## AMERICANS WHO ARE FIGHTING FOR FRANCE—This interesting picture shows a number of the American legion about to storm a German trench in the Argonne region. At the extreme right of the photograph is seen Bob Scanlon, the negro boxer, who is a member of the legion.



## TRAINMEN ARE FOR THE SHORTER DAY

Demand Will Be Made Upon Rail-  
roads and They Will Be Given  
Thirty Days to Reply.

### STRIKE OR NO STRIKE LATER

CHICAGO, March 8.—Announcement of the referendum vote of 400,000 railroad employees, involving every road in the country, or 528 different lines, on the question of demanding an eight-hour day with time and a half for overtime will not be made until tomorrow, or Friday. The vote of the men is said to be overwhelmingly in favor of demanding a shorter day, with pay for overtime when the present wage agreement expires March 31. The taking of the vote has been in progress by mail for several months.

Officers of the engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen organizations met here today to tabulate the vote and consider plans for presenting the demands of the men to the railroads. The union leaders were in conference behind closed doors all day, but said no announcement of the result of the vote would be made within forty-eight hours. Those present were:

W. S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, A. B. Garrettson, Order of Railway Conductors, P. Kiduff, chairman of the executive committee; W. J. Burke, vice chairman of the executive committee; H. A. Enoch, secretary of the executive committee, and C. D. Gold, assistant secretary of the executive committee.

W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, said: "There is little question that the vote will be in favor of the eight-hour day and for immediate action. If that is the case, the railroads will be notified that the men demand an eight-hour day, and they will be given thirty days in which to prepare their reply. If the demands are refused, our next step will be to call for a referendum strike vote, and negotiations will be begun with the railroads. There is a prospect of a strike, but there are many conditions which may arise between the present and the final calling out of the men which may prevent such action."

## Mrs. Nellie Shaw Dies Suddenly in Windy City Cafe

CHICAGO, March 8.—The police are today investigating the death of Mrs. Nellie Shaw, 50 years old, in a crowded downtown restaurant last night. Mrs. Shaw, who is said to be an expert billiardist, entered the restaurant accompanied by two women whose identity has not been learned. Supper was ordered and a short time later the two women left, leaving Mrs. Shaw at the table. It was later discovered that she was dead.

A physician who examined the body said the death might have been caused by poison or heart disease. A post mortem probably will be performed today.  
Mrs. Shaw was the wife of Lew Shaw, a professional billiardist, who is said to be traveling in Iowa or Illinois giving exhibitions.

## Ambassador Morgenthau Asks for Collier to Take Food to Palestine

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Henry Morgenthau, American ambassador to Turkey, took up at the Navy and State departments today the question of sending a collier with food to sufferers in Palestine. He said a group of men in New York were willing to supply about 500 tons of food.  
Americans in schools and other institutions in Constantinople, Mr. Morgenthau said, are well supplied with food now, but will need more in the fall. He refused to discuss reports that Turkey desired a separate peace.  
President Wilson was invited today by Rabbi Joseph Silverman of New York

## Colorado Governor To Address Noonday Club Here Tonight

Hon. George A. Carlson, governor of Colorado, will be the principal speaker at the seventh annual banquet of the Noon-Day club of Omaha to be held this evening, at the Commercial club. Paul N. Wiemer, president of the club, will preside as toastmaster. The other speakers will be the Rev. Leonard Stromberg of Oakland, Neb., widely known as author, orator, poet and preacher, and Mr. Frank Peterson, lawyer, of Lincoln.

The Noon-Day club of Omaha is an organization of 150 business and professional men of Swedish birth or descent. There will be a large number of out-of-town guests present. The Noon-Day club was founded in 1909, and holds meetings twice monthly at noon at the Commercial club. The purpose of the organization is to establish and promote a closer friendship among its members and to encourage the advancement of civic and social improvements. The club is vigorously American and eliminates the hyphen. The officers are: Paul N. Wiemer, president; P. A. Esquart, vice president; D. A. Johnson, treasurer, and Arthur J. Palmer, secretary.

Governor Carlson will arrive at 5:30 this morning, stopping at the guest of the Noon-Day club at the Postoffice, and will remain here until Friday afternoon.

## Angry Bull Blocks Traffic in Bay City Street Half Hour

BAY CITY, Mich., March 8.—Maddened at the sight of a red handkerchief, a bull went on a rampage here yesterday afternoon and after creating a panic among the residents and blocking traffic on a street car line, was killed by the police.  
Two traders bought the animal from a farmer five miles out in the country and started with it for a slaughterhouse.  
With a long rope around its neck, they covered about half the distance and just came inside the city limits when the bull balked.  
One man pulled on the rope while the other prodded it with a pitchfork. Then the man in front drew out a red handkerchief to wipe the perspiration from his face. There was a smart and a roar and Mr. Bull charged. He went through a fence, tipped over an automobile and chased a woman into her kitchen. Then he returned to the street and stood in the middle of the street car tracks, blocking traffic for half an hour. The police responded to a riot call and opened fire on the animal with a shotgun, with little apparent effect. They had to send to the station for a large calibre rifle. With six bullets in his carcass, the bull fell dead.

## Bomb Sets Fire to Chemical Works at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., March 8.—Fire following an explosion in the chlorate department of the Niagara Electro-Chemical company here today threatened the complete destruction of the plant begun last night when several explosions and the resultant fire inflicted damage estimated at \$150,000.  
The explosion was heard for several miles around and across the Niagara gashar in Canada, where it caused a hasty mobilization of the militia guarding the frontier.  
Dr. Hector B. Carvath, manager of the company, issued a formal statement today, saying the plant had been "bombed."

The firemen had difficulty in fighting the fire because water, mixing with the chemicals added fuel to the flames. No one was injured by today's explosion. One was killed and another injured by the explosion last night.  
Dr. Carvath said he was convinced that the explosion resulted from outside agencies. He said he believed a bomb was set off inside the peroxidal plant.

## Coal Company May Intervene in the Rock Island Case

CHICAGO, March 8.—Federal Judge Carpenter today permitted Attorney H. O. Miller, representing the Consolidated Indiana Coal company, to file an intervening petition objecting to the payment of \$500,000 interest on the \$20,000,000 issue of 5 per cent debenture bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, due January 15, 1916.  
The coal company bases its objections on the ground that the railroad company unconditionally guaranteed the interest on a \$2,775,000 bond issue of the Indiana corporation, which it is contended is a prior claim.

## SOFT COAL MINERS AGREE ON A SCALE

Fifteen Million Dollars Increase in  
Wages During Two Years, the  
Life of the Wage Contract.

### APPLIES IN MANY STATES

NEW YORK, March 8.—After a debate lasting nearly six hours the interstate joint conference of miners and operators on the soft coal fields of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, representing nearly 200,000 mine workers, today adopted the new wage contract agreed upon by the subcommittee of employers and employees.

The agreement will increase the income of the mine workers in those states about \$15,000,000 during the two years' period the contract is to run and will have an effect on the wage conference to be held in the bituminous fields of central Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Michigan, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, Wyoming, Montana and Washington, as the agreements in those states are based largely on the scale taken in western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The policy committee of the United Mine Workers will meet in Pittsburgh, March 16, to decide on the method of ratification by the full membership of bituminous mine workers. The policy committee is made up of eight miners from every mine state in the country and it has the power to call a convention to ratify the new scale and submit it to a referendum vote of soft coal diggers.

Opposition to the new scale, which will go into effect April 1, was voiced by some operators and miners. The chief objections among the miners came from Indiana delegates who refused to vote to adopt the scale. When they voted "no," John P. White, international president of the miners' union, announced that the international officers would assume the responsibility of bringing about a settlement in that state.

A resolution was adopted continuing the life of the joint conference and providing that it shall meet to negotiate a new scale before the one today expires. This is the first time such action has been taken in twelve years. The subcommittee of operators and miners will meet tomorrow afternoon to sign the contract, subject to the ratification of all soft coal mine workers.

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## TEUTON TO KEEP WITHIN SEA LAW IF BRITON DOES

This is Said to Be Purport of Long  
Note Delivered to Secretary  
Lansing by Ambassa-  
dor Bernstorff.

### SUBSEA NEW ENGINE OF WAR

Kaiser Admits International Code  
Makes No Provision for  
Its Use.

### PUTS BLAME ON GREAT BRITAIN

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The German government in a memorandum, handed today by Count von Bernstorff to Secretary Lansing, outlines in detail its position in regard to armed ships, reviews events leading up to its decision to torpedo without warning all armed merchantmen of its enemies, concedes that international law, as at present constituted, makes no provision for the use of submarines, and expresses a willingness to operate its submarines in accordance with international law prevailing prior to the war on the condition that Great Britain does not violate the same laws.

The full text of the German note will be found on page 5.

## Missouri River Now Extends from Bluff to Bluff at Yankton

YANKTON, S. D., March 8.—(Special Telegram.)—The Missouri river this morning was the highest in thirty-five years. It rose two feet in the night and many farmers had close calls. The damage is running in thousands of dollars. Numerous farmers have lost hogs and some cattle and horses. The flood is now at a standstill. Many farmers are cut off, and as phones are not working worst flooded districts cannot be communicated with.

No such conditions as now prevail has occurred since the great flood of 1883. In town limits many homes are flooded, but most of the city is on high ground. Not one railroad is working into the city, as the three bridges of the Milwaukee, Northwestern and Great Northern are all submerged at the James river. River men were surprised at the quick rise last night, but believe the water is over.

**SIoux CITY, Ia., March 8.**—Reports from points on the Missouri river north of Sioux City show little change in the flood situation early today.  
Facilities in low lands between Yankton and Yermillion have fled to higher ground. No lives are reported to have been lost, although much stock has perished on the bottoms near the river.  
Traffic on railroads running near the Missouri has been suspended.

## Nearly Quarter of Wheat Crop Still On Farms March 1

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Department of Agriculture crop report today announced:  
Wheat, about 241,717,000 bushels, or 35.9 per cent of the 1915 crop, remained on farms March 1. About 61.7 per cent will be shipped out of counties where grown.  
Corn, about 1,128,773,000 bushels, or 37.3 per cent, remained on farms; about 15.6 per cent will be shipped. About 71.3 per cent is merchantable.  
Oats—About 256,000,000 bushels, or 38.7 per cent, remained on farms; about 30 per cent will be shipped.  
Barley—About 69,511,000 bushels, or 25.5 per cent, remained on farms; about 45.1 per cent will be shipped.

## Wheat Piled High on Ground Awaiting Cars for Shipment

HUTCHINSON, March 8.—An estimate that 204,000 bushels of wheat were piled on the ground awaiting freight cars for shipment on the El Paso division of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway between Herington, Kan., and Tucuman, N. M., was made today by Lyman Osborn, division freight agent of the road. The elevators along the line were full, he said, and cars could not be obtained to move the surplus. He said it probably would be several months before the road could handle adequately the grain offered it.

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